THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. "In principle approval" has been accorded for declaring eight new tiger reserves spread over seven States, based on proposals received and as recommended by the Steering Committee of the Project Tiger in its 37th meeting held on 23-01-2003. Details are at Statement.

***Statement***

*List of the New Tiger Reserves*

| SI.No | Name of the new Tiger Reserve | State |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | Anamalai-Parambikulam Wildlife Sanctuaries | Tamil Nadu & Kerala |
| 2. | Udanti and Sita Nadi Wildlife Sanctuaries | Chhattisgarh |
| 3. | Satkosia Wildlife Santuary | Orissa |
| 4. | Kaziranga National Park | Assam |
| 5. | Achanakmar Wildlife Sanctuary | Chhattisgarh |
| 6. | Dandeli Wildlife Sanctuary and Anshi National Park | Karnataka |
| 7. | Sanjay National Park and Sartjay Oubri Wildlife Sanctuary | Madhya Pradesh |
| 8. | Mudumalai Wildlife Sanctuary | Tamil Nadu |

**Pollution in Yamuna river**

†317. SHRI MOTILALVORA: MS. SUSHILATIRIYA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) When Yamuna river was cleaned and amount incurred therefor;

(b) the level of pollution of river Yamuna after its cleansing and its present pollution level;

(c) the measures taken by Government to keep Yamuna pollution free and the results achieved after that;

(d) at present how many dirty nullahs are being drained into the river Yamuna; and

(e) the details of arrangements with regards to cleaning of the dirty water before draining it into the river Yamuna?

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (e) The pollution abatement works in the river Yamuna were launched by the Government of India in the first phase with the assistance from the Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC) in the three States of Delhi, Uttar Pradesh and Haryana in the year 1993 as Yamuna Action Plan (YAP) Phase-I, which was completed in 2003. Under this Phase, a total of 256 schemes of pollution abatement of the river Yamuna were completed in 15 towns of these States at a total cost of Rs. 686 crore with the creation of the sewage treatment capacity of 750 million litres per day (mid).

As per the water quality monitoring (lean season period) undertaken by the reputed independent Institutions for the river Yamuna, the values of Bio Chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), a key parameter for indicating water quality, for the year 2006 vary between from 1.50 to 31.30 milligram per litre (mg/1) in the stretch fromTajewala (Haryana) to Auraiya Juhika (Uttar Pradesh). While these values are within the specified limits in the towns of Haryana, they are higher than the desired standard of 3mg per litre in Delhi and most of the places in the State of Uttar Pradesh on account of significant increase in population during the intervening years and enhanced sewage generation on the banks of the river in these States. In the towns taken up under the Yamuna Action Plan, 1 a major drains in Delhi, 9 in Haryana and 74 in the Uttar Pradesh are reported to be contributing to the pollution load in Yamuna.

YAP Phase-ll has been approved by the Govemment of India for taking up further pollution abatement works of the river in the above three States with effect from December, 2004. The major items of work undefthis phase include:

(i) Rehabilitation of trunk sewers (30.82 kms.) and works of Sewage Treatment Plants (135 million litres per day [mid] new and 324 mid rehabilitation) in Delhi.

(ii) Construction of Sewage Treatment Plant (54 mid) and Rehabilitation of Sewer Lines/Rising Mains (85 7 Kms.) in U.R

(iii) Rehabilitation of Sewer Lines (73 Kms.) and improvements in efficiencies of existing Sewage Treatment Plants in Haryana.

(iv) Preparation of Detailed Project Reports for projects to be taken up in the next Phase.

In addition to the above, the Government of National Capital Territory (NCT) of Delhi has also taken up large scale sewerage and non-sewerage works out of its resources for controlling pollution in Yamuna.

**Polavaram Project**

318. MS. PRAMILA BOHIDAR:
SHRI B.J. PANDA:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the status of the Polavaram Project in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) whether the Centre has given clearance for the execution of the project to the Andhra Pradesh Government;

(c) whether the Orissa State, which would be affected by it, was consulted in the matter before giving clearance;

(d) whether the Orissa Govemment have lodged a protest in the matter; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA), (a) Environmental Clearance (EC) has been accorded to Polavaram Project on 25.10.2005. Forest clearance (FC) for acquisition of 187 hectares of forest land will be considered only after approval by National Board of Wildlife (NBWL) and Hon'ble Supreme Court

(b) No, Sir, in view of the reply to part (a) above.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Yes Sir.

(e) The objection of Government of Orissa was basically against the submergence of areas in Orissa. This matter has been referred to Government of Andhra Pradesh. Further, High Court of Orissa has already intervened in the matter and have directed the Government of Andhra Pradesh not to submerge the area falling within the State of Orissa.